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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/752,434	01/06/2004	Yeshwanth Narendar	\$1432-700819	3742
37462 7	590 04/25/2005		EXAM	INER
LOWRIE, LANDO & ANASTASI			GROUP, KARL E	
RIVERFRONT ONE MAIN ST	r office rreet, eleventh flo	OR	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CAMBRIDGE			1755	

DATE MAILED: 04/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/752,434	NARENDAR ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Karl E. Group	1755			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the management patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a represent the statutory minimum of thirty and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-13 and 25-29</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-24</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		y the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a)  All b)  Some * c)  None of:	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bur	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	ist of the certified copies not re	eceived.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su				
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5-13-04</u>.</li> </ol>		Mail Date  primal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050420			

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### Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

 Claims 1-13,25-29, drawn to a method of manufacture, classified in class 264, subclass 682.

II. Claims 14-24, drawn to a product, classified in class 501, subclass 88.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product may be made by reaction sintering elemental silicon.
- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: 1. SiC

#### 2. Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and 3. AlN

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claims are generic.

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Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

5. During a telephone conversation with Elias Domingo on April 20, 2005 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group II, the species of SiC, claim14-24. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-13,25-29 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

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6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i):

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 8. Claims 14-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 14 claims an active impurity content of 400 ppm which would require the total amount of the active impurity to be 400 ppm. However claim 16 allows for only one of Fe, Cu, Ni or Cr to be limited which is considered outside the scope of the claim from which it depends. Furthermore the terminology "active impurity" and "inert impurity" is considered to render the claims indefinite because it is not clear what the impurity is reactive or inert with and therefor fails to define an impurity with any particularity.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and 103

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

<sup>(</sup>b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 14-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over EP 0582444.

EP 0582444 teaches a bulk silicon carbide material that may be used for wafer boats (page 2, lines 1-5) where the total impurity is less than .9089 (see table 1, page 8). The claims fail to set forth a minimum amount of porosity therefor allowing for zero porosity. It is well settled that when a claimed composition appears to be substantially the same as a composition disclosed in the prior art, the burden is properly upon the applicant to prove by way of tangible evidence that the prior art composition does not necessarily possess characteristics attributed to the CLAIMED composition. In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 15 USPQ2d 1655 (Fed. Circ. 1990); In re Fitzgerald, 619 F.2d 67, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980); In re Swinehart, 439 F.2d 2109, 169 USPQ 226 (CCPA 1971).

12. Claims 14-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over GB 2130192.

The GB document teaches a silicon carbide article having low amounts of impurities as set forth in the tables, set examples 20-22. Claim 14 fails to define the impurities therefor claims 18-21 are not limiting to any specific impurity. The GB

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document also teaches the presence of pores, page 3, lines 3-6. Although the reference fails to teach any pore size, when a claimed composition appears to be substantially the same as a composition disclosed in the prior art, the burden is properly upon the applicant to prove by way of tangible evidence that the prior art composition does not necessarily possess characteristics attributed to the CLAIMED composition. In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 15 USPQ2d 1655 (Fed. Circ. 1990); In re Fitzgerald, 619 F.2d 67, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980); In re Swinehart, 439 F.2d 2109, 169 USPQ 226 (CCPA 1971).

- 13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl E. Group whose telephone number is 571-272-1368. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-4:00) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Karl E Grodp/ Primary Examiner

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Keg 4-20-05